

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

(म्रसाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रवेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, शनिवार, 16 सप्रेल, 2005/26 चैत्र, 1927

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 30th March, 2005

No. UD-E(3)-30/96.V.—In pursuance of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 4-10-2005 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 888/96 titled Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India and Others, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute "Solid Waste Management Cell" for proper implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, consisting of the following:—

1. The Secretary (UD) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Chairperson

2. The F. C.-cum-Secretary (Rev.) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh or his designated representative.

Member

3. The Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Himachal Pradesh.

Member

43-राजपत/2005-16-4-2005---1,426.

4.	The Engineer-in-Chief, Irrigation and Public		Member
5.	Health, Himachal Pradesh. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Himachal		Member
٥.	Pradesh.	• •	2/20///001
6,			Member
7	logy, Himachal Pradesh. The Director, Urban Development, Himachal		Member
	Pradesh.	••	2/20///00/
8.	The Additional Secretary/Deputy Secretary/	• •	Member-
	Under Secretary (UD) to the Government of		Secretary.
	Himachal Pradesh.		

The above Cell will meet at least once in two months to monitor the functioning of all the Municipalities of the State as per "Action Points for Management of Municipal Solid Wastes" in accordance with Rules, ibid formulated by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. A copy of the said Action Points in enclosed.

By order,

Sd/-Secretary (UD).

ACTION POINTS FOR MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES

Seal

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (Ministry of Environment & Forests)

(Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjuu Nagar,
DELHI-110 032

ACTION POINTS FOR MANAGEMENT OF MSW IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES

SI.	Action Points	Time Frame	
No. I	2	3	
1.	Collection of Waste: (Prohibit littering of waste)		
	 (i) Organise House to house collection (ii) Devise a system for collection of waste from slums and sqa*ters, hotels, restaurants, office complexes and commercial areas. 		
	(iii) Proper collection and utilization of waste from slaughter houses, meat and fish markets and fruits and vegetable markets.		
	(iv) Ensuring that biomedical and industrial waste is not mixed with domestic waste.	•	
	(v) Transfer of collected waste to the community bins by hand driven containerized carts or other small vehicles.		

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- (vi) Horticultural and construction or demolition waste or debris are to be separately collected and disposed off. Dairy waste should also be managed according to State laws.
- (vii) Not to burn the waste.
- (viii) Regulate movement of stray animals.

2. Segregation of waste:

Reduction, re-use and recycling of wastes

- (i) Organise awareness programmes for segregation of waste.
- (ii) Regular interactions to be made with NGOs, resident Welfare associations, market associations and others to encourage them for undertaking awareness programmes for segregation and proper collection of waste.

3. Storage of waste:

To establish and maintain storage facilities so not to create unhygienic and insanitary conditions around it.

- (i) Storage facilities (dust bins) to be placed considering quantities of waste generated in a given area. Storage facilities are to be so placed that these become accessible to users.
- (ii) Waste deposited in storage facilities should not be exposed to open atmosphere.
- (iii) Bins should be so designed that they are easily operated. Attempts should also be made to set up three types of bin (Green for biodegradable waste, white for recycled waste, black for other wastes).
- (iv) Phase out manual handling of waste Under unavoidable condition, manual handling to be carried out under proper precautions with due care for safety of workers.

4 Transportation of waste:

Waste to be transported under covered conditions and should not be scattered/spilled during transportation.

- Waste collected in bins should be cleared regularly/ daily basis.
- (ii) Vehicles or any other mode used for transportation of waste to processing or disposal site should be covered.

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5. Processing of MSW:

To minimise burden on landfill and this is to.

- (i) Bio-degradable weste to be processed through composting, vermiculture, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate biological processing for stabalisation of waste.
- (ii) Mixed waste containing recoverable resources shall follow the route of recycling.
- (iii) Set up waste processing and disposal facility by 31-12-2003 or earlier.
- (iv) Initiate process of tendering, identify suitable technology and compliance with standards/conditions to be prescribed by SPCB.

6. Disposal of waste:

Landfilling to be restricted to only non-biodegradable, inert waste that are not suitable either for recycling or for biological processing.

- Landfilling should be done to meet the specifications as given in Schedule-III.
- (ii) Local body Operator of facility to seek authorization from SPCB for compliance with standards/specifications.

- Office complexes

INDICATIVE GUIDELINES FOR FORMULATION OF CITY/TOWN-SPECIFIC ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MSW RULES

	Agencies/fund estimation 3	
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ction of Making arrangements for collection of waste to cover:		
 House-to-house collection Slums and squatters Commercial areas 		
	- House-to-house collection - Slums and squatters	

- Slaughterhouses, Vegetable Markets

Segregation of waste.

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Mass awareness programmes for segregation of waste at :

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- At school level
- At residential 'evel
- At market/commercial areas

Through:

- Pamphlet
- Interaction
- Hoarding/newspaper/local cable network, etc.

Door-to-door collection of segregated waste followed by recycling/utilization by appropriate environment friendly manner.

Intracity activities

- (i) Regulation of stray cattle movement
- (ii) Prohibiting burning of garbage, leaves, other waste.
- (iii) Rogular street sweepings
- (iv) Improving street sweeping on wider roads by mechanical means.
 - (v) Covering dusty areas/road sides to prevent flow of dust on roads and/or sweeping of dust causing high levels of dust in ambient air.
- (vi) Setting up of public complaint cell and attending them on urgent basis.
- (vii) Constitution of vigilance squads to; prevent littering of waste, monitoring lifting of garbage on daily basis, maintenance of dust lines, movement of stray cattle, burning of garbage, transportation of waste in covered conditions etc.

Storage of waste

- (i) Setting up of bins of appropriate sizes in different localities (residential, commercial, slums/squatters).
- (ii) Setting up of three bins as per Rules (to be started on experimental basis).
- (iii) Provision of litter bins
- (iv) Provisions of containers for horticulture and construction and demolition waste.

- (v) Regular operation and maintenance of waste storage facilities.
- (vi) Provision of bins for weekly markets, marriage halls and other functions.
- (vii) Open sites to be eliminated.

Transportation of waste.

- (i) Devising transportation system for congested areas.
- (ii) Devising transportation system for slums and squatters.
- (iii) Devising transportation system for horticultural and construction and demolition waste.
- (iv) Setting up of workshop facilities for O & M of vehicles.
- (v) Estimating requirement of transportation fleet (optimum requirement).
- (vi) Assessment of requirement of hand-cards tricycles and other devices.

Processing of waste.

- (i) Formulation of State level plan/policy and action plan for setting up of facilities.
- (ii) Drafting terms for seeking private entrepreneurship to set up facilities.
- (iii) Constitution of State level Technology Advisory Group to assist local bodies in evaluation of tenders, selection of technologies, etc.
- (iv) Local bodies to initiate tendering procedures, follow up to set up requisite processing plants.
- (v) Local bodies to save expenditure on waste processing and disposal by encouraging private entrepreneur to set up such facilities.

Disposal of waste.

New sites :

 Identification of probable sites for operating them as waste processing-cum-disposal sites. 5. 43

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- (ii) Identification of sites based on rapid EIA and following the criteria stipulated in the Rules.
- (iii) Identification of probable sites for operating them as waste processing-cum-disposal sites.
- (iv) Identification of sites based on repaid EIA and following the criteria stipulated in the Rules.
- (v) Setting up of site clearance committee by the State Board/Committee or State Urban Development Department for advising on suitability of site for waste processing/ disposal.
- (vi) State plan for making arrangements for operation and maintenance of landfill site considering the views of local bodies.

Existing site:

- (i) Improvement in existing sites to include provision of fencing entry gate, office-cumrecord room, building of approach including internal roads, installation of weigh bridges/or making alternate arrangements and other provisions as specified under the Rules.
- (ii) Operation of landfills following the provisions (18), (21) and (22) of the Rules.
- (iii) Provisions for monitoring of pollution (water quality monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring).
- (iv) Plantation at landfill site
- (v) Closure of landfill site and post care.